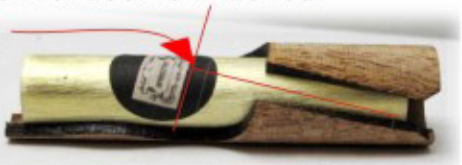
# Basic Assembly Instructions for the Guitar Pen Inlay Kit

There's a total of 9 pieces in this kit. The woods used are Yellow Cedar, Curly Koa, Blackwood and Red Dyed and Stabilized Black Ash burl. Other materials used are Styrene rod, Sterling Silver wire, cardstock and adhesive backed printed label paper.

We'll start by fitting the curly koa and the yellow cedar pieces together and then centering them on the brass tube making sure there's an equal amount of overhang on each end. Don't forget to scuff up the brass tube first with 220G sandpaper. Use a felt tipped marker to put a dot on the brass tube in the center of the sound hole. See Pic.1 . This mark will enable us to accurately position the adhesive-backed label onto the brass tube. Slide the guitar body piece away from the brass tube, remove the paper backing from the label and make sure the label is attached perpendicular to the fretboard opening in the koa background. See Pic.2. Slide the yellow cedar guitar section back onto the brass tube and rotate the brass tube as needed to dial in the alignment of the label. For added realism we're going to add frets to the fretboard. We've included a strip of .003" aluminum shim stock for this purpose. The pattern in Pic.3 is a guide for the shapes needed for the frets. Cut them out of the shim stock using scissors and insert them from the top of the fretboard using tweezers. Once the point of the fret is sticking through, pull the fret the rest of the way from the bottom and bend the tab over so it won't fall out. Continue this until all frets are in place. Procede to the fret markers (silver wire) and position and cut flush with a pair of small side cutters. Apply a bead of thin CA glue along the top of the fretboard. Once this has set up, use an exacto knife to trim away the excess shimstock and silver wire from the top and bottom surfaces of the fretboard. Next we're going to place the blackwood fretboard and the red dyed black ash burl pickguard into position and secure tightly by double or triple wrapping the supplied elastic bands at the points shown in Pic.3. We're now going to fill the sound hole with 2-part epoxy. Mix the epoxy slowly to minimize bubbles in the glue. Carefully fill the sound hole with the epoxy removing any bubbles with a butane lighter if necessary. Set aside to dry. The bridge is the next piece to insert. To prevent the blackwood from contaminating the yellow cedar, we're going to seal all 4 edges of the bridge with thin CA. Be careful not to get the CA in the holes for the pegs or the slot for the saddle. Fit the bridge into the recess on



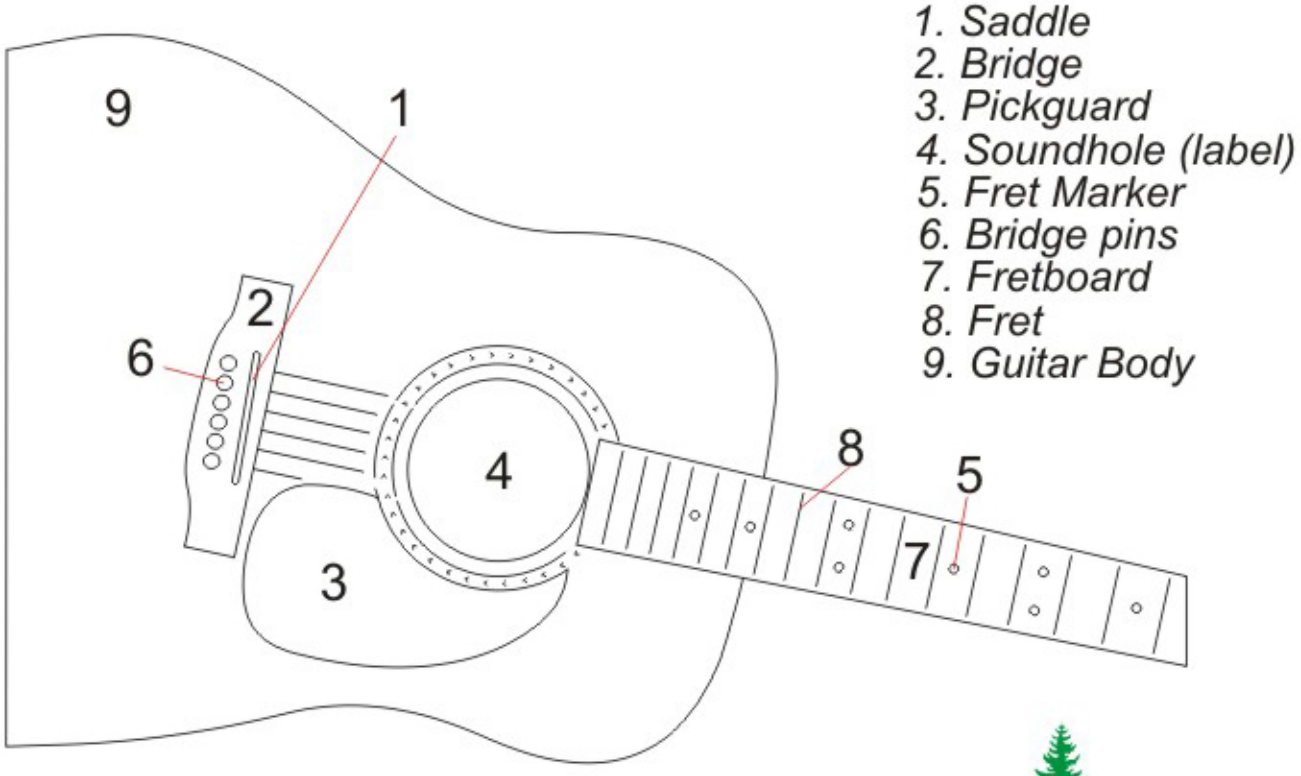

# Basic Assembly Instructions for the Guitar Pen Inlay Kit (Pg.2)

the body and secure with 2 small drops of thin CA glue. The small cardboard piece (saddle) is next. Use a pair of pliers to compress it a bit or smack it with a hammer to thin it out for a good fit if necessary. Now we're going to insert the .020" white styrene rod in the 6 holes directly behind the saddle. These are called the bridge pins. Make sure the rod is inserted all the way to the brass tube and then cut it off flush with the bridge. Proceed until you have all six bridge pin holes filled. Secure these and the saddle with thin CA.

Apply thin CA to the rest of the seams around the guitar and fretboard as well. This will seep though enough to lock the brass tube in place. Don't worry about the elastic bands as they will turn away on the lathe. Apply a bit of CA inside at both ends of the barrel and allow it to cure.

Once all glue has cured, sand the ends flush to the brass tube (don't use a barrel trimmer) and mount on the lathe for turning and finishing. We prefer a medium CA finish but all of the finishes being used for penturning work well on the inlay kits.

E-mail me at kallenshaan@cox.net with any questions about this or any of our laser cut inlay kits.

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